

# The Momentum of DXY Weakening

6 March 2025

Economist / Fikri C Permana

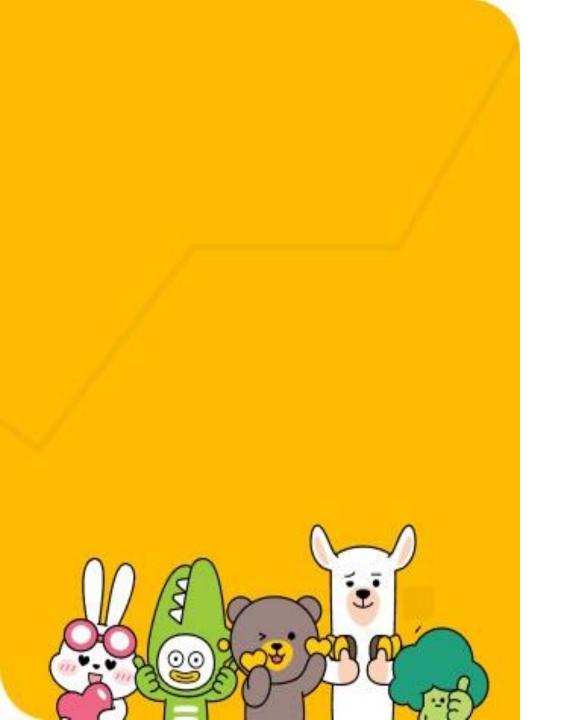


### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- Recent U.S. economic data, particularly, the ISM Manufacturing PMI for Feb '25 fell into contractionary territory, while the ADP Non-Farm Employment Change came in at just 77K—well below the consensus estimate of 141K and the previous reading of 186K.
- These weaker-than-expected indicators have bolstered market anticipation of three 25-bps Fed rate cuts along 2025.
- Although concerns persist over the inflationary impact of Trumpera tariffs and potential retaliatory actions from Canada, China, and Mexico, deteriorating economic fundamentals have become the dominant market focus.
- Consequently, the U.S. dollar index (DXY) has come under significant pressure, falling to its lowest level since early Nov '24.
- In the domestic market, capital outflow concerns intensified in late Feb '25, driven by governance issues in several government-linked institutions.
- This led to Rupiah depreciation and a rise in government bond (SUN) yields in early Mar '25.
- However, as these concerns subsided—alongside a weakening DXY—the Rupiah strengthened, prompting a corresponding decline in SUN yields.



 $Source: istockphoto (2025), link: \\ \underline{https://www.istockphoto.com/id/vektor/volatilitas-investasi-keuangangm1298877327-391660816}$ 



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

- **Global Economy**
- 8 Domestic Economy
- 15 Economic Calendar

### US ECONOMIC DATA

US ECONOMIC	Unit	Latest	Data		
INDICATORS	Onit	Period	Latest	Previous	
Fed Rate	%	Feb '25	4.50	4.50	
Economic Growth	%, yoy	4Q24	2.5	2.7	
Inflation Rate	%, yoy	Jan'25	3.0	2.9	
Unemployment Rate	%	Jan'25	4.0	4.1	

Sources: various sources, KBVS Research (2025)

The data releases that influenced yield movements in the week of 27 Feb – 5 Mar '25 are as follows:

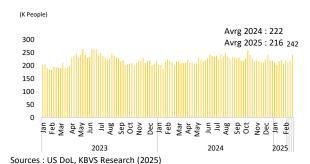
- The number of people claiming unemployment benefits on the period ending Feb 21<sup>th</sup>, '25 in the US increased by 22K to 242K (Cons: 222K, Prev: 220K).
- Durable Goods Orders in Jan '25 increased to 3.10% MoM (Cons: 2.00% MoM, Prev: -1.80% MoM).
- GDP in 4Q24 decreased to 2.30% QoQ (Cons: 2.30% QoQ, Prev: 3.10% QoQ).
- Core PCE Price Index in Jan '25 increased to 0.30% MoM (Cons: 0.30% MoM, Prev: 0.20% MoM).
- Chicago PMI in Feb '25 increased to 45.50 (Cons: 40.50, Prev: 39.50).
- S&P Global Manufacturing PMI in Feb '25 decreased to 52.70 (Cons: 51.60, Prev: 51.20).
- ISM Manufacturing PMI in Feb '25 decreased to 50.30 (Cons: 50.60, Prev: 50.90).
- ISM Manufacturing Prices in Feb '25 increased to 62.40 (Cons: 56.20, Prev: 54.90).

#### **ECONOMIC CALENDAR**

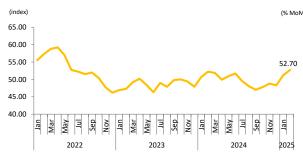
(27 FEB - 5 MAR '25)

		_	
Event Thursday, 27 Feb '25	Actual	Forecast	Previous
US FOMC Member Bostic Speaks			
US 7-Year Note Auction	4.19%		4.46%
US Continuing Jobless Claims	1,862K	1,870K	1,867K
US Initial Jobless Claims	242K	222K	220K
US Core Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Jan)	0.00%	0.20%	0.10%
US Core PCE Prices (Q4)	2.70%	2.50%	2.20%
US Durable Goods Orders (MoM) (Jan)	3.10%	2.00%	-1.80%
US GDP (QoQ) (Q4)	2.30%	2.30%	3.10%
US GDP Price Index (QoQ) (Q4)	2.40%	2.20%	1.90%
US Fed Vice Chair for Supervision Barr Speaks			
US Pending Home Sales (MoM) (Jan)	-4.60%	-0.90%	-4.10%
US FOMC Member Bowman Speaks			
Friday, 28 Feb '25			
US FOMC Member Harker Speaks			
US Fed's Balance Sheet	6,766B		6,782B
US Core PCE Price Index (MoM) (Jan)	0.30%	0.30%	0.20%
US Core PCE Price Index (YoY) (Jan)	2.60%	2.60%	2.90%
US Goods Trade Balance (Jan)	-153.26B	-166.90B	-122.01B
US PCE Price Index (YoY) (Jan)	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%
US PCE Price Index (MoM) (Jan)	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
US Personal Spending (MoM) (Jan)	-0.20%	0.20%	0.80%
US Retail Inventories Ex Auto (Jan)	0.40%		-0.10%
US Chicago PMI (Feb)	45.50	40.30	39.50
US Atlanta Fed GDP Now (Q1)	-1.50%	2.30%	2.30%
Monday, 3 Mar '25	F0 70	F4.60	F4 20
US S&P Global Manufacturing PMI (Feb)	52.70	51.60	51.20
US Construction Spending (MoM) (Jan)	-0.20%	-0.10%	0.50%
US ISM Manufacturing Employment (Feb)	47.60	F0.60	50.30
US ISM Manufacturing PMI (Feb) US ISM Manufacturing Prices (Feb)	50.30 62.40	50.60 56.20	50.90 54.90
Tuesday, 4 Mar '25	02.40	30.20	34.50
US Atlanta Fed GDP Now (Q1)	-2.80%	-1.50%	-1.50%
Wednesday, 5 Mar '25			
US FOMC Member Williams Speaks			
US API Weekly Crude Oil Stock	-1.455M	-0.300M	-0.640M
US President Trump Speaks			
US ADP Nonfarm Employment Change (Feb)		144K	183K
US S&P Global Composite PMI (Feb)		50.40	52.70
US S&P Global Services PMI (Feb)		49.70	52.90
US Factory Orders (MoM) (Jan)		1.50%	-0.90%
US ISM Non-Manufacturing Employment (Feb)			52.30
US ISM Non-Manufacturing PMI (Feb)		53.00	52.80
US ISM Non-Manufacturing Prices (Feb)			60.40
US Crude Oil Inventories			-2.332M
US Cushing Crude Oil Inventories			1.282M

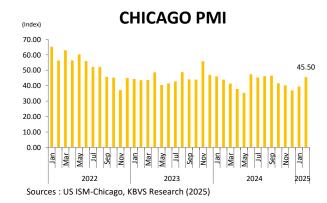
#### **WEEKLY INITIAL JOBLESS CLAIMS**



#### **S&P GLOBAL MANUFACTURING PMI**



Sources: US S&P Global, KBVS Research (2025)



Sources: investing, KBVS Research (2025)

### TRUMP TARIFF

# New Trump Tariffs Expected to Push up Inflation

Effects of (hypothetical) tariffs on the increase of U.S. core inflation\*

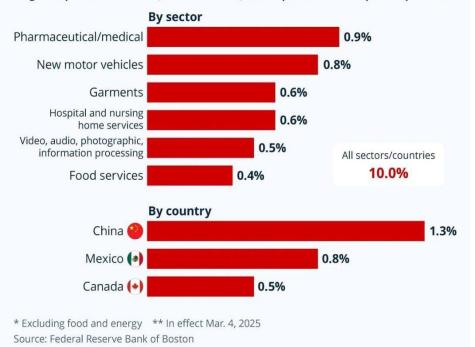
 $\textbf{25\%} \ \text{tariffs on Canadian/Mexican goods \& 10\%} \ \text{additional tariffs on Chinese goods}^{**}$ 

#### +0.5-0.8 percentage points

Additional 60% tariffs on Chinese goods & 10% additional tariffs on global goods

+2.2 percentage points

Largest import contributions (direct & indirect) to core personal consumption expenditure\*



# Tariffs on cars from Mexico and Canada delayed by one month

By Elisabeth Buchwald, CNN

5 minute read - Updated 6:38 PM EST, Wed March 5, 2025

f X = ©



Source: CNN (2025), link: https://edition.cnn.com/2025/03/05/business/tariffs-autos-mexico-canada-paused/index.html

- The US is set to impose 25% tariffs on imports from Mexico and Canada starting Tuesday, along with an additional 10% duty on Chinese goods.
- However, on Wednesday, President Donald Trump announced a onemonth exemption on auto tariffs for Mexico and Canada, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt stated. Following discussions with executives from Ford, General Motors, and Stellantis, Trump explained that the reprieve was granted to prevent financial harm to America's Big Three automakers. Nevertheless, the tariffs remain on the table—at least for now.
- According to estimates from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, the tariffs imposed by the Trump administration on Tuesday could push U.S. core inflation (excluding food and energy) higher by approximately 0.5% to 0.8%.

### FED PROBABILITIES

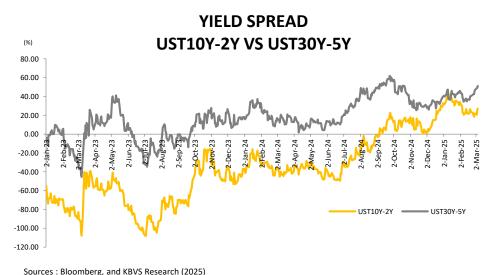
#### FED PROBABILITIES, as of 5 Mar '25

MEETING DATE	FED PROBABILITIES (in bps)							
	250-275	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450
19-Mar-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	95.0%
30-Apr-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	41.2%	56.8%
18-Jun-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	27.3%	51.3%	20.1%
30-Jul-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	11.5%	36.7%	39.1%	12.2%
17-Sep-25	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	7.8%	28.1%	38.3%	21.4%	4.2%
29-Oct-25	0.0%	0.1%	2.6%	14.1%	31.3%	33.0%	16.0%	2.9%
10-Dec-25	0.0%	1.1%	7.2%	20.9%	32.0%	26.2%	10.8%	1.7%
28-Jan-26	0.2%	1.8%	8.7%	22.2%	31.3%	24.5%	9.8%	1.5%

Sources: CME Group, and KBVS Research (2025)

- The release of U.S. economic data, particularly the decline in the ISM Manufacturing PMI to a contractionary level in Feb '25 and the ADP Non-Farm Employment Change for Feb '25, which came in at just 77K (Consensus: 141K, Previous: 186K), has heightened expectations for three 25 bps Fed rate cuts this week.
- While concerns over Trump-era tariffs and potential retaliatory measures from Canada, China, and Mexico are feared to drive U.S. inflation higher, weakening economic fundamentals appear to be the primary focus.
- As a result, the DXY has faced deeper pressure, dropping to its lowest level since early Nov '24.





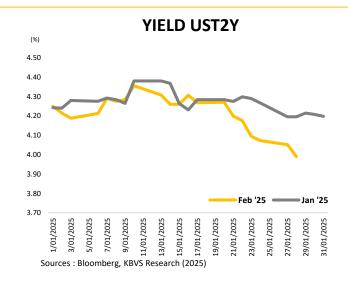
### THE MOVEMENT OF UST YIELDS

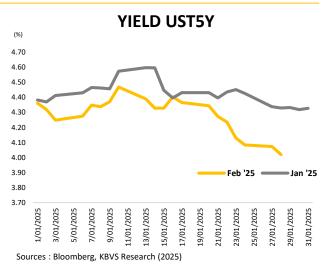
US		Latest		ata
FISCAL INDICATORS	Unit	Period	Latest	Previous
Govt Debt	USD Tn	Nov' 24	36.08	35.95
Govt Debt to GDP	%	4Q24	124.35	122.3
Govt Budget	USD Bn	Nov '24	-367.30	-257.00
S&P Credit Rating	Rating	27-Mar-24	AA+	AA+

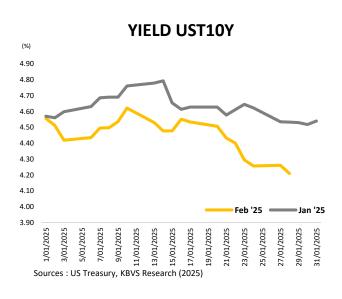
Sources: US Treasury, KBVS Research (2025)

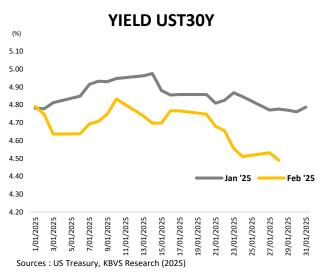
Over the past week, UST yields moved tends to decrease:

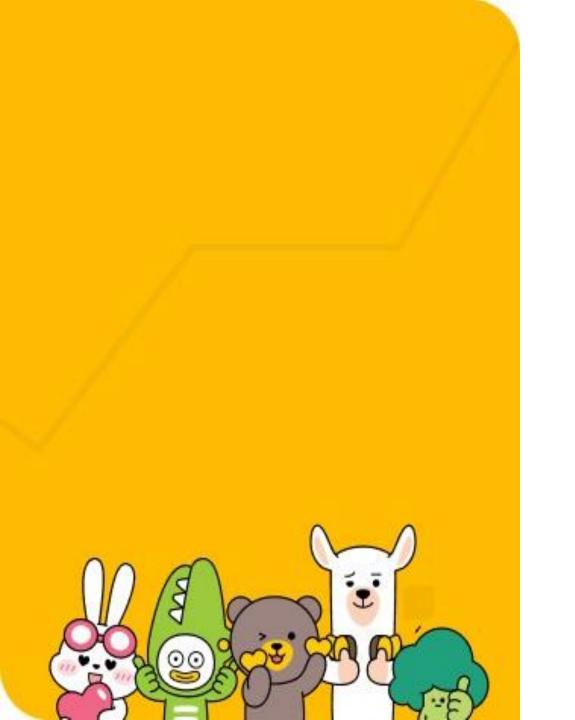
- Yield UST6M
  - -8.73 bps (WoW)
  - -4.50 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield UST1Y
  - -9.11 bps (WoW)
  - -12.37 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5,'25)
- Yield UST2Y
  - -10.40 bps (WoW)
  - -27.40 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield UST5Y
  - -5.58 bps (WoW)
  - -35.42 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield SUN10Y
  - -1.40 bps (WoW)
  - -32.68 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield SUN10Y
  - +3.68 bps (WoW)
  - -23.51 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5,'25)











### **TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

- 3 Global Economy
- 8 Domestic Economy
- 15 Economic Calendar

### INDONESIA ECONOMIC DATA

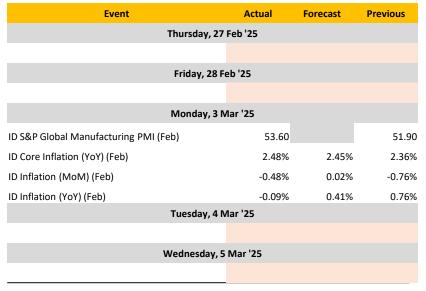
#### INDICATORS OVERVIEW

Economic	I I mile	Latest	Data		
Indicators	Unit	Period	Latest	Previous	
Policy Interest Rate	%	18 Feb '25	5.75	5.75	
Economic Growth	%, yoy	4Q24	5.02	4.95	
Inflation Rate	%, yoy	Feb '25	-0.09	0.76	
Unemployment Rate	%	Sep '24	4.91	4.82	
S&P Credit Rating	Rating	17 July '24	BBB	BBB	

Sources: various sources, KBVS Research (2025)

#### **ECONOMIC CALENDAR**



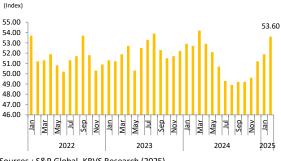


Sources: Investing, KBVS Research (2025)

#### The data releases in the week of 27 Feb – 5 Mar '25 are as follows:

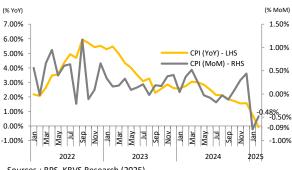
- S&P Global Manufacturing PMI in Feb '25 increased to 53.60 (Prev: 51.90).
- As expected, Indonesia experienced deflation once again in Feb '25. The main drivers of this deflation were electricity tariff discounts, as well as declines in the prices of chicken meat, onions, and chili. Annual inflation remains below Bank Indonesia's target and is expected to persist at low levels. However, with the seasonal cycle of Ramadan and Eid approaching, we anticipate that the two consecutive months of deflation will reverse into inflation in Mar '25.

#### **S&P GLOBAL MANUFACTURING PMI**



Sources: S&P Global, KBVS Research (2025)

#### INFLATION



Sources: BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

### **INFLATION**

#### **INFLATION** WPI INFLATION (LHS) (RHS) (LHS) (RHS) % mtm (LHS) 7.00 1.80 % mtm (LHS) 1.50 7.00 1.60 % YoY (RHS) 6.00 6.00 1.40 1.00 1.20 5.00 5.00 1.00 4.00 0.50 4.00 0.80 3.00 0.60 3.00 0.00 2.00 0.40 Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep 13 2.00 0.20 1.00 0.00 -0.502021 2022 2023 2024 1.00 0.00 -0.20 Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep Jan May Sep -0.09 -1.00 -0.40 2025 0.00 -1.00 2021 2022 2023 2024

Sources: BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

Sources: BPS. KBVS Research (2025)

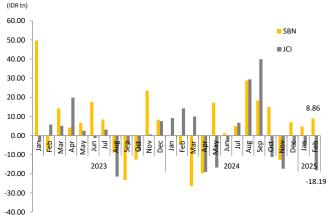
to Bookson	Inc	dex	Inflation		
Indicators	Latest	M-1	MoM	YoY	
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	105.48	105.99	-0.48%	-0.09%	
Food, Beverages, and Tobacco	112.10	112.55	-0.40%	2.25%	
Clothing and Footwear	103.49	103.48	0.01%	1.18%	
Housing, Water, Electricity, and Household Fuels	89.85	93.20	-3.59%	-12.08%	
Equipment, Tools, and Routine Household Maintenance	104.01	104.01	0.00%	1.02%	
Health	105.24	105.06	0.17%	1.79%	
Transport	110.07	109.68	0.36%	0.94%	
Info, Comm. and Financial Services	99.41	99.40	0.01%	-0.26%	
Recreation, Sport and Culture	104.59	104.47	0.11%	1.14%	
Education Services	105.07	105.06	0.01%	2.04%	
Food and Beverages Services/Restaurants	107.14	106.96	0.17%	2.47%	
Personal Care and Other Services	115.37	113.90	1.29%	8.43%	
Core inflation	105.93	105.67	0.25%	2.48%	
Administered Price	98.10	100.77	-2.65%	-9.02%	
Volatile Food	112.59	113.65	-0.93%	0.56%	
Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	104.34	104.20	0.13%	1.30%	
Agriculture	106.07	106.70	-0.59%	-0.24%	
Mining and Quarrying	100.21	101.41	-1.18%	-0.44%	
Manufacturing	103.61	103.46	0.14%	2.42%	
Farmer Exchange Rate	123.45	122.78	0.55%	2.05%	
Farmers Price Received Index	149.98	149.50	0.32%	3.46%	
Farmers Price Paid Index	121.49	121.76	-0.22%	1.39%	

Sources: BPS, KBVS Research (2025)

- As expected, Indonesia experienced deflation once again in Feb '25, registering at -0.48% MoM (Cons: 0.11% MoM, KBVS: -0.60% MoM, Prev: -0.76% MoM), bringing the annual rate to -0.09% YoY. This marks the first yearly headline deflation since Mar '00.
- Despite the decline in headline inflation, domestic manufacturing costs did not ease. Nevertheless, the S&P Global Indonesia Manufacturing PMI rose to 53.6 in Feb '25 (Prev: 51.9), supported by growth in factory activity, new orders, and a faster rise in output amid stronger domestic demand.
- With annual inflation remaining below Bank Indonesia's target, we expect this will provide additional room for the central bank to lower the BI Rate by one or two more 25 bps cuts by the end of 2025.
- However, we believe that any further rate cuts would be more comfortably executed once exchange rate volatility subsides, which we expect to occur by the end of 1H25.

### **DEVELOPMENT OF TRADABLE SBN**

#### **CAPITAL FLOW IN SBN&JCI**



Between 27 Feb – 5 Mar '25, non-residents conducted:

- A net sell of tradeable SBN, amounting IDR4.48 tn.
- A net sell of JCI, amounting IDR3.74 tn.

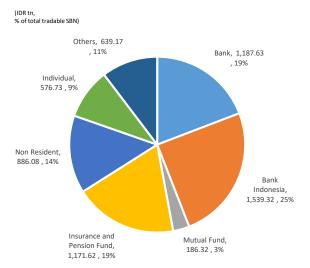
#### **SUN LATEST AUCTION**

4 Mar '25									
Instruments	SPN03250604	SPN12260305	FR0104	FR0103	FR0106	FR0107	FR0102	FR0105	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	1.00	4.96	42.01	17.39	4.33	2.59	0.92	2.58	84.00
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	2.48	4.26	1.55	1.40	1.15	3.67	1.99	2.80
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.250%	6.660%	6.870%	7.010%	7.017%	7.019%	7.130%	
			18 F	eb '25					
Instruments	SPN03250521	SPN12260205	FR0104	FR0103	FR0106	FR0107	FR0102	FR0105	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	1.57	5.02	37.33	21.33	8.36	5.80	1.62	2.98	84.00
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	2.51	4.32	2.25	2.20	2.15	2.49	1.10	2.80
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.250%	6.550%	6.784%	6.990%	7.030%	7.039%	7.120%	

Sources: DJPPR, KBVS Research (2025)

#### Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

#### **OWNERSHIP of IDR TRADABLE SBN**



As of 4 Mar '25, the largest ownership of tradable SBN is as follows:

- Bank Indonesia : IDR1,539.32 tn (-IDR0.17 tn, WoW),
- Banks: IDR1,187.63 tn (+IDR10.99 tn, WoW), and
- Insurance & Pension Funds: IDR1,171.62 tn (+IDR1.38 tn, WoW)

#### **SBSN LATEST AUCTION**

25 Feb '25								
Instruments	SPNS04082025	SPNS10112025	PBS003	PBS030	PBSG001	PBS034	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	1.04	5.93	4.52	2.33	2.63	0.52	2.95	30.26
Bid to Cover Ratio	1.30	2.37	1.96	1.29	1.60	1.73	1.11	3.03
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	6.050%	6.150%	6.389%	6.449%	6.519%	6.798%	7.070%	
			11 Feb '25					
Instruments	SPNS04082025	SPNS10112025	PBS003	PBS030	PBS034	PBS039	PBS038	Total
Incoming Bids (IDR tn)	1.26	4.87	9.92	8.11	0.57	0.30	5.23	30.26
Bid to Cover Ratio	-	9.75	3.89	2.32	-	-	1.51	3.03
Weighted Average Yields Awarded	-	6.300%	6.580%	6.640%	-	-	7.100%	
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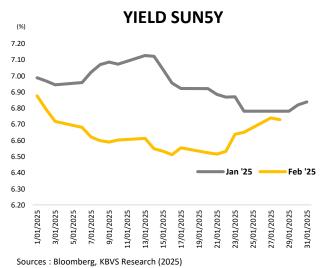
Sources: DJPPR, KBVS Research (2025)

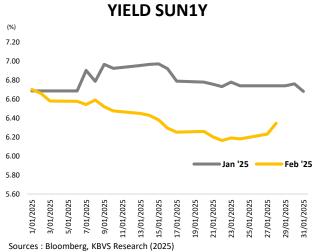
Sources: DJPPR, and KBVS Research (2025)

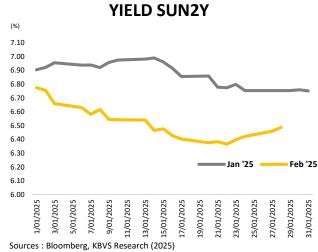
### THE MOVEMENT OF SUN YIELDS

Over the past week, SUN yields moved tends to decrease:

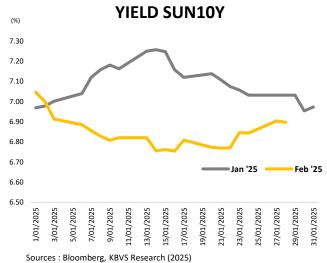
- Yield SUN1Y
  - +15.30 bps (WoW)
  - -35.30 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield SUN2Y
  - +5.10 bps (WoW)
  - -43.20 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5,'25)
- Yield SUN5Y
  - -5.60 bps (WoW)
  - -39.40 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5,'25)
- Yield SUN10Y
  - +0.50 bps (WoW)
  - -12.00 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)
- Yield SUN30Y
  - -0.30 bps (WoW)
  - -8.10 bps (YtD, as of Mar 5, '25)

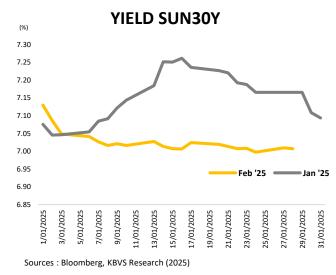




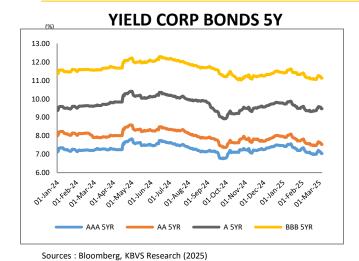


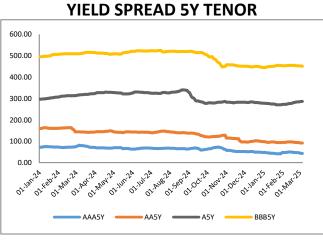
mberg, KBVS Research (2025) Sources : Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)





### THE MOVEMENT OF CORPORATE BOND YIELD



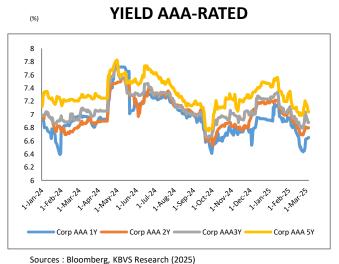


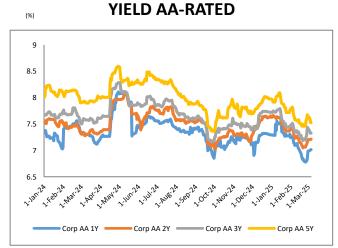
Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

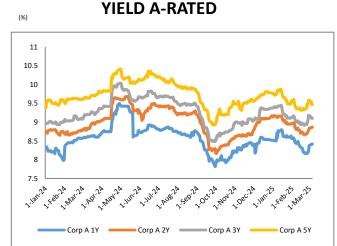
Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

Corporate bonds showed a trend of decreasing yields last week, as follows:

- AAA-rated
  - Tenor 1Y: +17.79 bps (WoW)
  - Tenor 2Y: +4.32 bps (WoW)
  - Tenor 5Y: -9.51 bps (WoW)
- AA-rated
  - Tenor 1Y: +19.68 bps (WoW)
  - Tenor 2Y: +8.60 bps (WoW)
  - Tenor 5Y: -7.36 bps (WoW)
- A-rated
  - Tenor 1Y: +21.59 bps (WoW)
  - Tenor 2Y: +11.64 bps (WoW), and
  - Tenor 5Y: -3.68 bps (WoW)

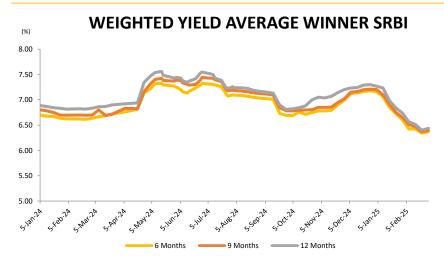




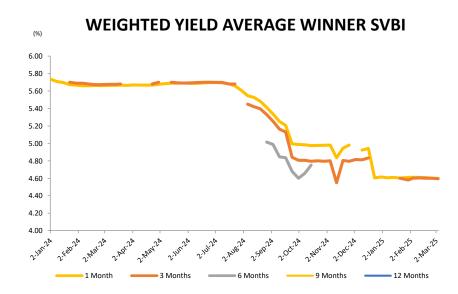


Sources: Bloomberg, KBVS Research (2025)

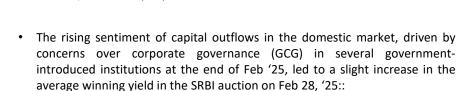
### **BI'S MONETARY OPERATION**



Sources: BI, KBVS Research (2025)



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YIELD SUN1Y AND AVERAGE WINNER SRBI 1Y

SRBI12M

- 6-month tenor 6,36860% (Prev: 6.34076%)
- 9-month tenor 6,39578% (Prev: 6.37000%)
- 12-month tenor 6,43754% (Prev: 6.40008%)
- However, the implementation of the revised Foreign Exchange Export Proceeds (DHE) policy, set to take effect on Mar 1, '25, is expected to have a positive impact on demand for the average winning yield in the SVBI auction on Mar 4, '25:
  - 1-month tenor 4,59909% (Prev: 4.60004%)
  - 3-month tenor 4,59500% (Prev: 4.60000%)
- Moving forward, domestic sentiment developments and the decline in global economic risks—also reflected in the depreciation of the DXY—are expected to support a more positive outlook for the domestic financial market.

Sources: BI, KBVS Research (2025)

(%) 8.00

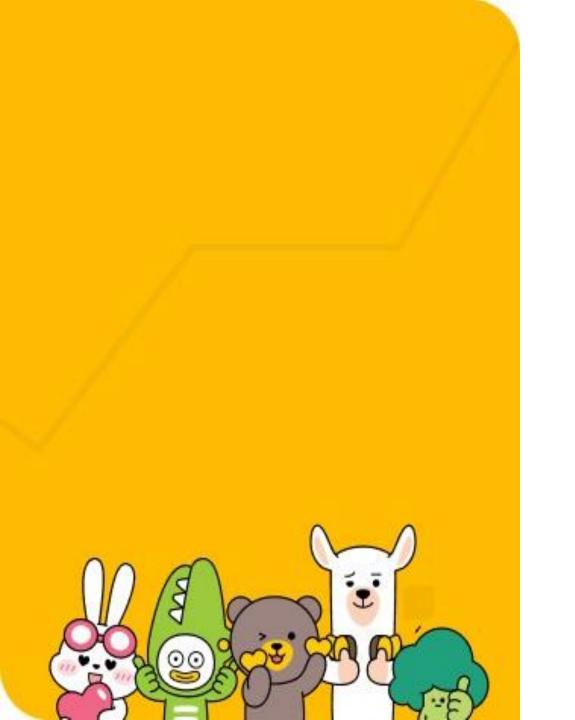
7.50

7.00

6.50

6.00

Sources: BI, KBVS Research (2025)



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

- 3 Global Economy
- 8 Domestic Economy
- 15 **Economic Calendar**

## **NEXT WEEK ECONOMIC CALENDAR**

#### **ECONOMIC CALENDAR**

(6-12 MAR 2025)

Country	Event	F	orecast	Previous
	Thursday, Mar 6, 2025			
US Beige Book				
GB S&P Global Constr	ruction PMI (Feb)		49.80	48.10
EU Leaders Summit				
EU Euro Summit				
EU Deposit Facility Ra	te (Mar)		2.50%	2.75%
EU ECB Marginal Lend	ling Facility			3.15%
EU ECB Monetary Pol	icy Statement			
EU ECB Interest Rate	Decision (Mar)		2.65%	2.90%
US Continuing Jobless	Claims			1,862K
US Initial Jobless Clair	ns		236K	242K
US Exports (Jan)				266.50B
US Imports (Jan)				364.90B
US Nonfarm Producti	on (QoQ) (Q4)		1.20%	1.20%
US Trade Balance (Jar	n)		-93.10B	-98.40B
US Unit Labor Cost (O	(oQ) (Q4)		3.00%	0.80%
EU ECB Press Confere	nce			
EU ECB President Lag	arde Speaks			

Country Event	Forecast	Previous
Friday, Mar 7, 2025		
GB BoE MPC Member Mann Speaks		
US Fed Waller Speaks		
US Fed's Balance Sheet		6,766B
US FOMC Member Bostic Speaks		
ID Fx Reserves (USD) (Feb)		156.10B
GB Halifax House Price Index (MoM) (Feb)	0.50%	0.70%
GB Halifax House Price Index (YoY) (Feb)		3.00%
GE Factory Orders (MoM) (Jan)	-2.40%	6.90%
GE Buba President Nagel Speaks		
EU ECB President Lagarde Speaks		
GE Buba Vice President Buch Speaks		
GB Mortage Rate (GBP) (Feb)		7.49%
EU GDP (QoQ) (Q4)	0.10%	0.40%
EU GDP (YoY) (Q4)	0.90%	0.90%
US Average Hourly Earnings (MoM) (Feb)	0.30%	0.50%
US Average Hourly Earnings (YoY) (Feb)	4.10%	4.10%
US Nonfarm Payrolls (Feb)	156K	143K
US Participation Rate (Feb)		62.60%
US Private Nonfarm Payrolls (Feb)	108K	111K
US U6 Unemployment Rate (Feb)		7.50%
US Unemployment Rate (Feb)	4.00%	4.00%
GB BoE MPC Member Mann Speaks		
US FOMC Member Bowman Speaks		
US FOMC Member Williams Speaks		
US Fed Monetary Policy Report		

Country Event	Forecast	Previous
Monday, Mar 10, 2025		
JP Adjusted Current Account (Jan)		273.16T
JP Current Account n.s.a. (Jan)		1.077T
GE Industrial Production (MoM) (Jan)		-2.40%
GE Trade Balance (Jan)		20.70B
Tuesday, Mar 11, 2025		
JP Household Spending (YoY) (Jan)		2.70%
JP Household Spending (MoM) (Jan)		2.30%
JP GDP (QoQ) (Q4)		0.70%
JP GDP Annualized (QoQ) (Q4)		2.80%
JP GDP Price Index (YoY) (Q4)		2.80%
GB BRC Retail Sales Monitor (YoY) (Feb)		2.50%
ID Consumer Confidence (Feb)		127.20
US JOLTs Job Openings (Jan)		7.600M
Wednesday, Mar 12, 2025		
JP BSI Large Manufacturing Conditions (Q1)		6.30
ID Retail Sales (YoY) (Jan)		1.80%
US OPEC Monthly Report		
US Core CPI (MoM) (Feb)		0.40%
US Core CPI (YoY) (Feb)		3.30%
US CPI (YoY) (Feb)		3.00%
US CPI (MoM) (Feb)		0.50%

